

**ADAPTER FOR ANNULAR FLUORESCENT LAMPS HAVING AN
INTEGRATED BALLAST AND STARTING ARRANGEMENT**

TECHNICAL FIELD

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The invention relates to an adapter having an integrated ballast and starting arrangement for annular fluorescent lamps having a pin base for connecting the adapter to conventional incandescent lamp sockets, the
10 adapter having a housing for accommodating the integrated ballast and starting arrangement and a concentric attachment, having a screw or bayonet base, being attached to this housing, the housing having a substantially cuboidal configuration and lying
15 substantially within the space enclosed by the annular fluorescent lamp, and a holder, which partially encloses the pin base of the fluorescent lamp or the discharge vessel of the fluorescent lamp, being attached to each of the two ends of the housing, the
20 first holder also containing a socket for accommodating and making electrical contact with the pin base. Of particular interest here is an adapter for compact annular fluorescent lamps which are widely used in place of incandescent lamps.

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BACKGROUND ART

US patent specification 4 454 451 discloses a lamp unit comprising an annular fluorescent lamp and an adapter
30 for connecting it to conventional screw bases for incandescent lamps. The adapter also has, in addition to support arms for mechanically holding the lamp, a flexible connecting unit, which is structurally separate from these mechanical support arms, having a
35 base connecting part for electrical connection purposes which rests on one of the mechanical support arms. In addition, this adapter has a very voluminous central housing part for accommodating the ballast and starting

arrangement, which part does not allow for installation in correspondingly narrowly dimensioned luminaires.

PCT laid-open specification WO 99/60672 discloses an adapter which has essentially the configuration described in the introduction. In order to lock the annular fluorescent lamp in place, the adapter has a snap-on apparatus in the form of two extensions, in the form of hooks, of the narrow side walls of the housing on which the fluorescent lamp rests, and an extension of the bottom plate in the form of a resilient tongue which partially encloses the fluorescent lamp from the side opposite the extensions, in the form of hooks, and presses against these extensions, in the form of hooks. This locking has the disadvantage that, when the housing, and in particular the resilient tongue, is made of plastic, this tongue loses its resilience over the course of time owing to light being radiated in, in particular from the fluorescent lamp itself, and can break when the lamp is changed.

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The object of the present invention is to provide a construction which does not exhibit any fatigue phenomena, even when plastic is used as material for the housing of the adapter and when light is radiated in, which lead to the holding properties being impaired and possibly to the adapter being destroyed when the lamp is changed.

The adapter should be designed such that it can be assembled simply and rapidly with the fluorescent lamp. In addition, the adapter should allow for the lamp to be firmly seated in the adapter independently of the mounting position of the lamp.

In the case of the adapter having an integrated ballast and starting arrangement for annular fluorescent lamps having a pin base for connecting the adapter to conventional lamp sockets, the adapter having a housing
5 for accommodating this integrated ballast and starting arrangement and a concentric attachment, having a screw or bayonet base, being attached to this housing, the housing having a substantially cuboidal configuration and lying substantially within the space enclosed by
10 the annular fluorescent lamp, and a holder, which partially encloses the pin base of the fluorescent lamp or the discharge vessel of the fluorescent lamp, being attached to each of the two ends of the housing, the first holder also containing a socket for accommodating
15 and making electrical contact with the pin base, this object is achieved in that the second holder has a sliding apparatus for locking the annular fluorescent lamp.

20 The sliding apparatus makes it possible to secure the lamp in the adapter in a permanent as well as vibration-resistant manner which holds the lamp securely both in the suspended mounting position with the adapter base pointing upward and in the upright
25 mounting position with the adapter base pointing downward and in the perpendicular mounting position with the adapter base pointing to the side. At the same time, the lack of resilience in the case of the plastic holder for the lamp rules out the possibility of a
30 resilient holding part breaking as a result of material fatigue.

The ballast and starting arrangement is advantageously mounted on a board. Mounting the clamping contacts of
35 the pin base socket on a board which is electrically connected to this ballast and starting arrangement board, or - more advantageously - directly on this

ballast and starting arrangement board, further simplifies the production of the adapter.

5 The housing of the adapter is optimally assembled from a lower part, an upper part and a sliding part.

The first holder with the pin base socket advantageously comprises in each case at least one extension, in the form of a hook, of the lower part and
10 at least one extension, in the form of a hook, of the upper part of the housing, which together enclose the fluorescent lamp in the form of a semicircle.

Furthermore, the second holder with the sliding
15 apparatus advantageously has at least one extension, in the form of a hook, of the lower part of the housing, on which the fluorescent lamp rests, as well as the sliding part, the sliding part having at least one extension, in the form of a hook, resting on the upper
20 part of the housing and being capable of being displaced in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the housing for the purpose of locking the lamp.

For the purpose of holding the sliding part, the latter
25 has a U-shaped cross section having in each case one rib which extends in the longitudinal direction of the adapter housing, close to the free ends of the two flanks, and engages in a corresponding groove on the inside of the side walls of the housing lower part.

30 In addition, the sliding part can have, on the two flanks, a locking part in the form of a rectangular section which is cut out of the flank wall and is fixedly connected to the flank wall only on the side
35 remote from the housing lower part. The locking is achieved by projections which are in the form of saw teeth, are provided on the outside, close to the edge

of the locking part facing the housing lower part, and engage in corresponding projections, in the form of saw teeth, on the inner wall of the housing lower part. If the two rectangular sections located on the flanks of the sliding part are pressed slightly against one another, the projections, in the form of saw teeth, of the rectangular section are lifted off the opposite projections, in the form of saw teeth, on the inner wall of the housing lower part and allow the sliding part to be moved freely. If the rectangular sections are released again, the two projections, in the form of saw teeth, on the sliding part engage in their counterpieces on the base lower part again and lock the sliding part.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention is to be explained in more detail below with reference to an exemplary embodiment. In the drawing:

figure 1 shows a perspective side view of an adapter according to the invention with a compact annular fluorescent lamp not yet inserted,

figure 2a shows a perspective plan view of the adapter shown in figure 1 with a compact annular fluorescent lamp inserted,

figure 2b shows a perspective view from below of the adapter shown in figure 1 with a compact annular fluorescent lamp inserted,

figure 3a shows a perspective side view of the sliding part of the adapter shown in figure 1,

figure 3b shows a perspective plan view of the housing
lower part of the adapter,

5. figure 3c shows a sectioned side view of the housing
lower part of the adapter,

figure 3d shows a perspective plan view of the housing
upper part of the adapter, and

10 figure 3e shows a sectioned side view of the housing
upper part of the adapter.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

15 Figure 1 shows a perspective plan view of an adapter 1
according to the invention with the annular compact
fluorescent lamp 2 not yet inserted. The compact
fluorescent lamp 2 is equipped with a pin base 3 of the
type G 10q and has a power rating of 30 W. Figures 2a
20 and 2b show a perspective plan view and a perspective
view from below, respectively, of the adapter 1 from
figure 1 with the compact fluorescent lamp 2 inserted.

As can be seen in figures 2a and 2b as well as in the
25 subsequent figures 3a to 3e, the housing of the adapter
1 comprises a lower part 4, an upper part 5 and a
sliding part 6.

The housing lower part 4 has a bottom plate 7 having an
30 essentially rectangular base surface and two side walls
8, 9. An extension 10, which is in the form of a hook
and bears the plastic part of the pin base 3 of the
lamp 2, is integrally formed on one narrow end of the
bottom plate 7, and two extensions 11, which are in the
35 form of hooks and bear the part of the discharge vessel
12 which is diametrically opposite the base 3, are
integrally formed on the opposite end. In addition, a

concentric shell 13 is integrally formed on the bottom plate 7 and, in the assembled state, a screw base 14 of the type E 27 is attached to the shell.

5 The housing upper part 5 comprises a cover plate 15 having a substantially rectangular bottom and two wide side walls 16, 17. Two extensions 18, which are in the form of hooks and partially enclose the plastic part of the pin base 3 of the lamp 2 from above, are integrally
10 formed on one narrow end of the cover plate 15. In addition, a bent narrow side wall 19 is integrally formed which has holes 20 for inserting the connecting pins 21 of the pin base 3. A bent narrow side wall 22 is likewise integrally formed on the other narrow end
15 of the cover plate 15. In order to connect the housing lower and upper parts, the two wide side walls 16, 17 of the upper part 5 have in each case two extensions 23, in the form of lugs, having in each case one opening into which U-shaped projections 24 on the
20 inside of the side walls 8, 9 latch during assembly and form a connection which is no longer releasable. The housing upper part 5 has a set-back section 25 in the region in which the sliding part is displaceably seated.

25 The sliding part 6 has a U-shaped cross section having a cover plate 26 and two flanks 27, two extensions 28, in the form of hooks, being integrally formed on the cover plate for the purpose of enclosing the discharge
30 vessel 12 of the annular fluorescent lamp 2. Ribs 29 which extend parallel to the longitudinal direction of the base housing are mounted on the outer wall of the two flanks 27, close to the free ends of the flanks 27, which engage in a groove 30 running along the inner
35 wall of the housing lower part and, in this manner, allow for the sliding part to be displaced in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the adapter 1.

A locking part in the form of a rectangular section 31, which is cut out of the flank wall and is fixedly connected to the flank wall 27 only on the side remote
5 from the base lower part 4, is provided on the two flanks 27 of the sliding part 6. The locking part has, on the outside, close to the edge facing the base lower part, projections 32, which are in the form of saw teeth and, when the adapter is assembled, engage in
10 corresponding projections 33, in the form of saw teeth, on the inside of the side walls 8, 9 of the base lower part 4.